

High-End Online Waveform Processing Airborne LiDAR Scanner with NFB (Nadir/Forward/Backward)-Scanning

RIEGL VQ-680

- **high pulse repetition rates of up to 2.4 MHz**
- **up to 2 MHz measurements on the ground**
- **forward / nadir / backward scan directions at +20 / +10 / 0 / -10 / -20 degrees**
- **wide field of view of 60 degrees**
- **multiple target capability**
- **online waveform processing**
- **prepared for the integration of up to 6 high resolution RGB/NIR cameras**
- **optimized for interfacing with typical hatches and stabilized platforms**

The VQ-680 is a compact airborne laser scanner optimized for urban mapping, forestry and power line survey applications – or wherever high-precision, high-accuracy surveying of complex environments are required. The scanner's vertical design and small aperture dimensions enable a compact integration with digital cameras in combination with a gyro-stabilized mount, for installation into typical aircraft hatches.

The laser scanner module includes an innovative scanning mechanism that provides forward, nadir, and backward scan lines at +20 / +10 / 0 / -10 / -20 degrees in the flight direction. In combination with a wide horizontal field of view of 60 degrees, a regular point spacing for each viewing direction is generated, enabling exceptional coverage of vertical structures such as building facades as well as coverage at the bottom of narrow street canyons with little to no shadowing.

The operational envelope ranges from typical flying altitudes of 1000 m AGL at a pulse repetition rate of 2.4 MHz (~ 24 pts/m² at 120 kts), up to 2300 m AGL at a PRR of 300 kHz for targets with reflectivity in excess of 20%.

Electrical interfaces comprise a power supply, time synchronization with PPS and NMEA data, a laser safety switch, and interfaces for connecting up to six high-resolution RGB/NIR cameras. Detachable handgrips improve user ergonomics when mounting to airborne platforms. Scan data is stored on an external PC via Gigabit Ethernet, which is also used for configuring and controlling the laser scanner via RiACQUIRE, RIEGL's versatile data acquisition software GUI, featuring real-time data visualization and remote control capabilities.

Applications:

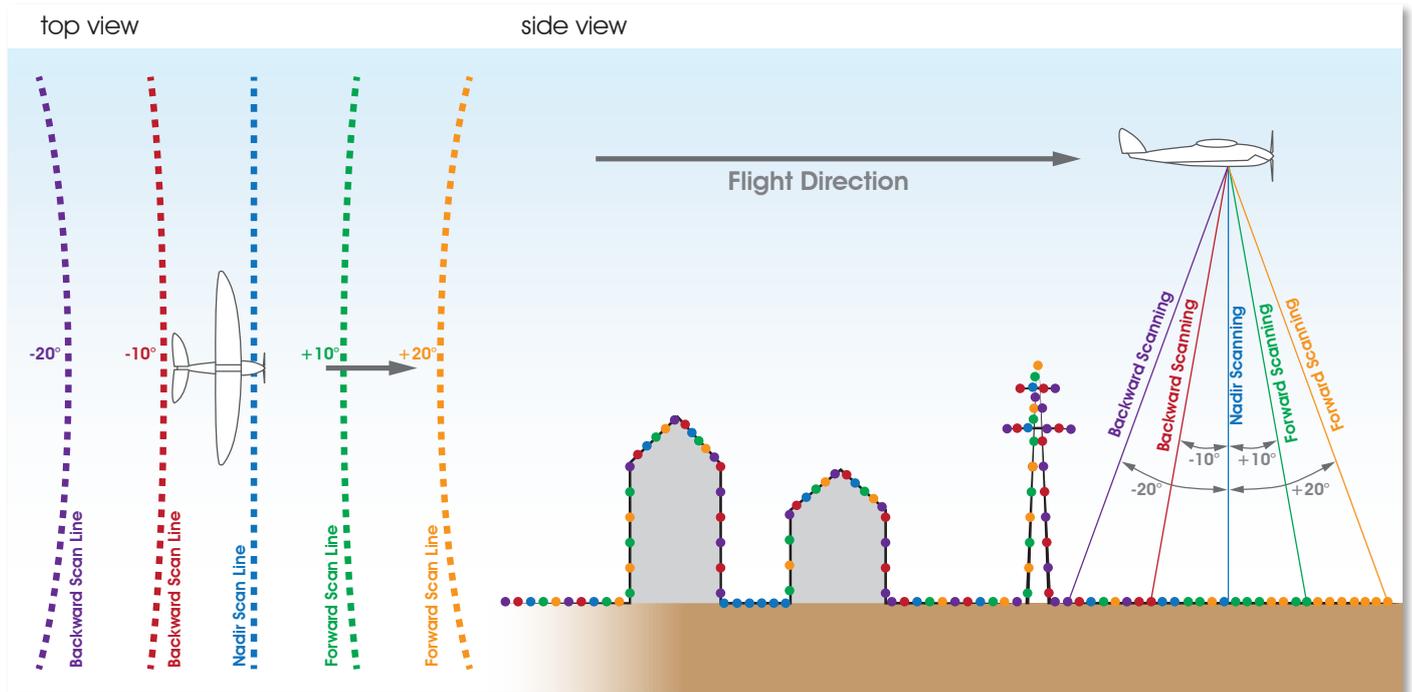
- *Mapping of Complex Urban Environments*
- *City Modeling*
- *Ultra-High Resolution Mapping*
- *Oblique Mapping of Vertical Structures*
- *Corridor Mapping*



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www.riegl.com



RIEGL VQ-680 Scan Pattern „NFB“ (Nadir/Forward/Backward)



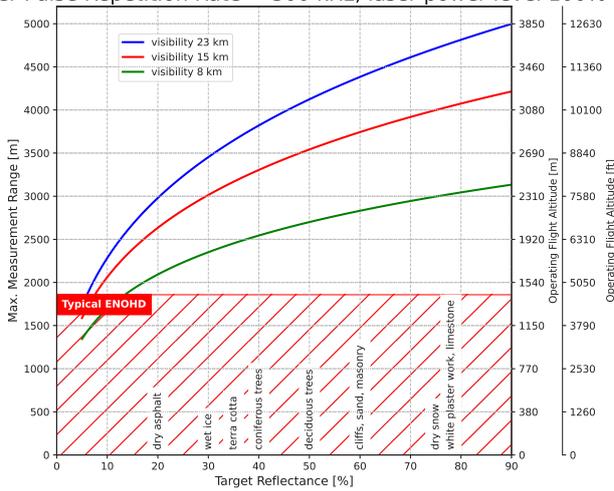
The RIEGL VQ-680 offers a sophisticated, multi-axis scan geometry consisting of five parallel scan lines per scanner rotation, but with each scan line having its own unique scan direction. The scan directions change consecutively from nadir, to +10 and +20 degrees forward, and to -10 and -20 degrees backward. This scan geometry provides superior coverage of vertical features ahead of and behind the sensor, creating best-of-class 3D LiDAR data sets.

This is of value in urban, forestry and asset mapping applications where wholly complete coverages of vertical and planimetric features are now possible. By also maintaining a nadir scan direction, the new VQ-680 excels at city mapping applications and digital twins whereby inner courtyards and deep urban canyons are effectively mapped with little to no occlusions within the data sets.

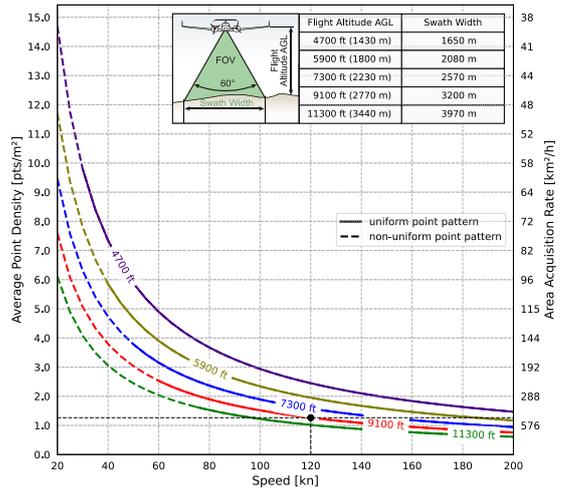
	Field of View		
Cross Flight Direction	± 30 deg (i.e. 60 deg HFOV)		
In-Flight Direction (at swath center)	nadir	± 10 deg	± 20 deg
In-Flight Direction (at swath edge)	nadir	± 11.5 deg	± 22.8 deg

Maximum Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-680

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 300 kHz, laser power level 100%

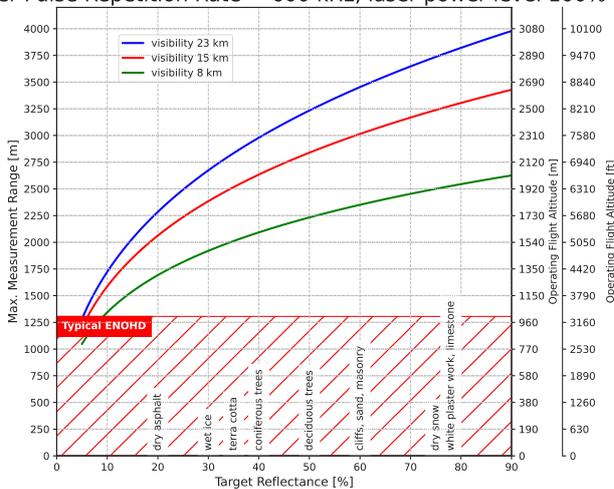


Example: VQ-680 at 300,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%
Altitude = 9,100 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

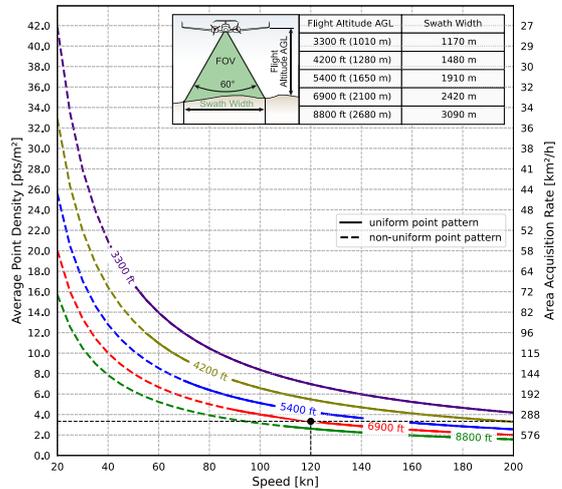


Results: Point Density ~ 1.3 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 456 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 600 kHz, laser power level 100%

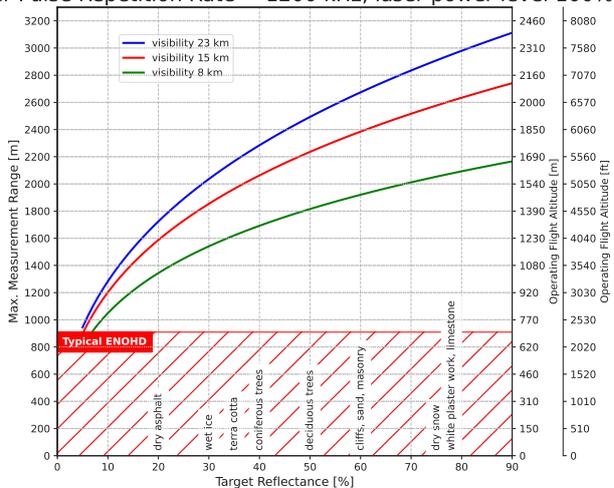


Example: VQ-680 at 600,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%
Altitude = 6,900 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

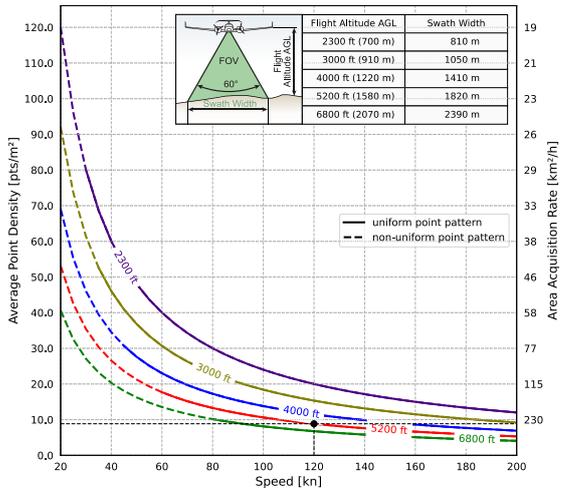


Results: Point Density ~ 3.3 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 345 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 1200 kHz, laser power level 100%



Example: VQ-680 at 1,200,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%
Altitude = 5,200 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn



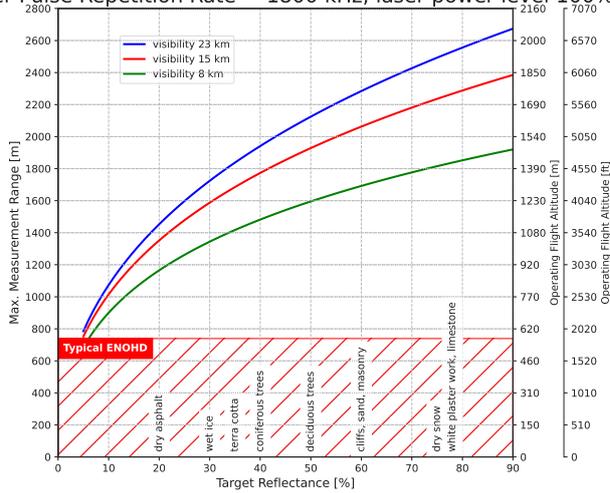
Results: Point Density ~ 8.9 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 260 km²/h

The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL

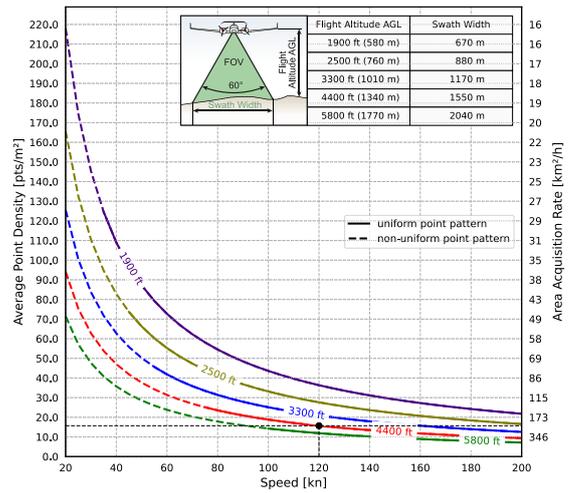
- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- average ambient brightness
- roll angle ±5°
- operating flight altitude given at a FOV of +/- 37.5°

Maximum Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-680

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 1800 kHz, laser power level 100%

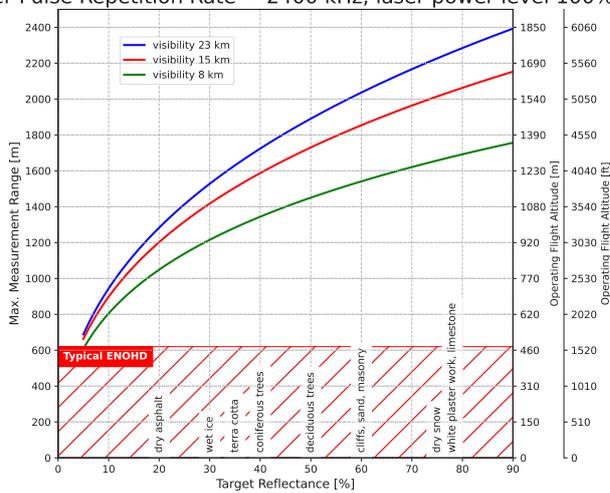


Example: VQ-680 at 1,800,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%
Altitude = 4,400 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

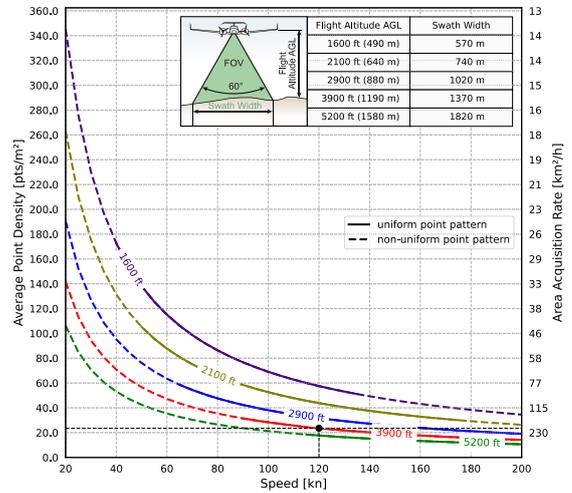


Results: Point Density ~ 15.7 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 220 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2400 kHz, laser power level 100%

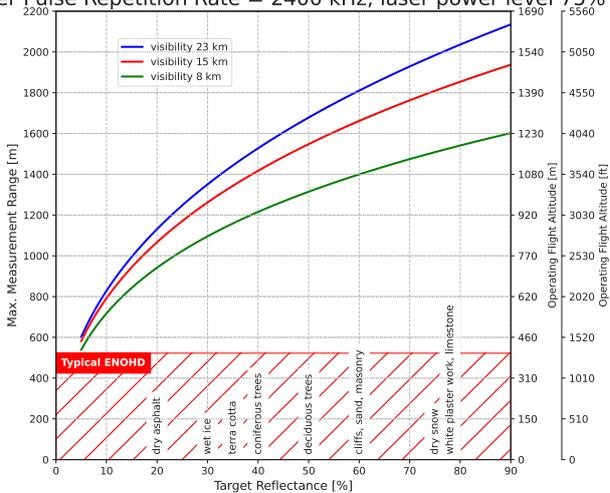


Example: VQ-680 at 2,400,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 100%
Altitude = 3,900 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

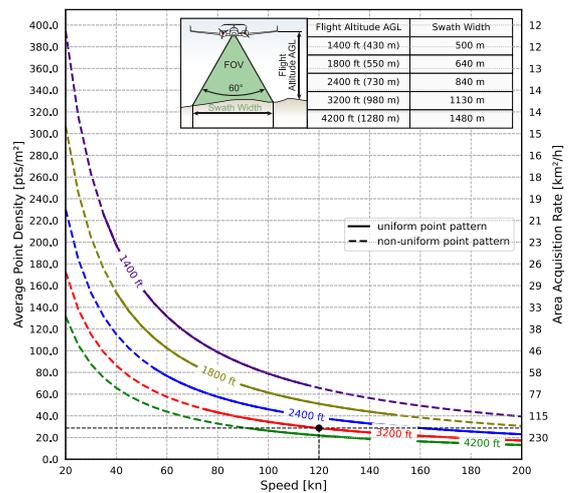


Results: Point Density ~ 23.6 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 195 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2400 kHz, laser power level 75%



Example: VQ-680 at 2,400,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 75%
Altitude = 3,200 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn



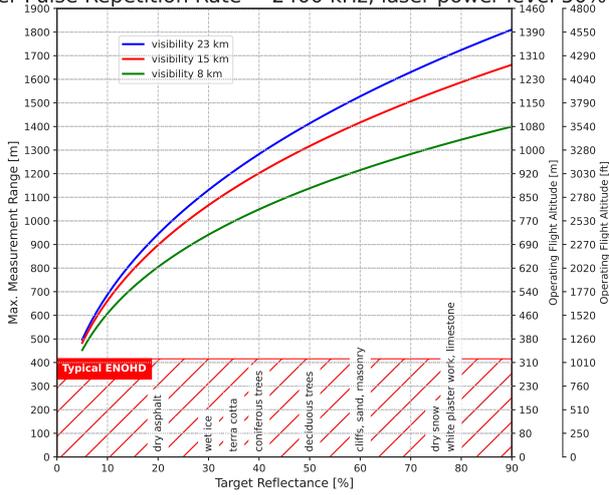
Results: Point Density ~ 28.8 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 160 km²/h

The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL

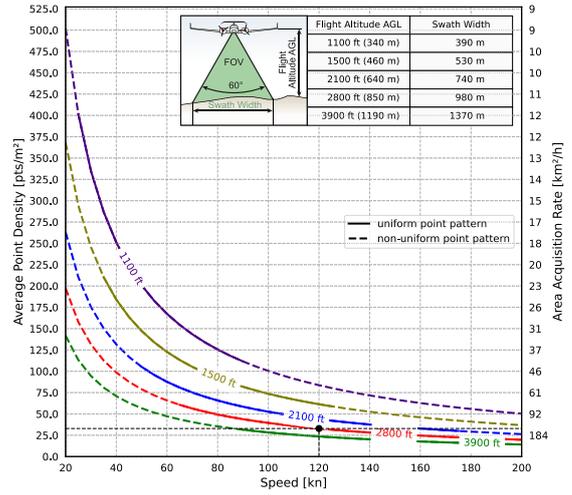
- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- roll angle ±5°
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- average ambient brightness
- operating flight altitude given at a FOV of +/- 37.5°

Maximum Measurement Range & Point Density RIEGL VQ-680

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2400 kHz, laser power level 50%

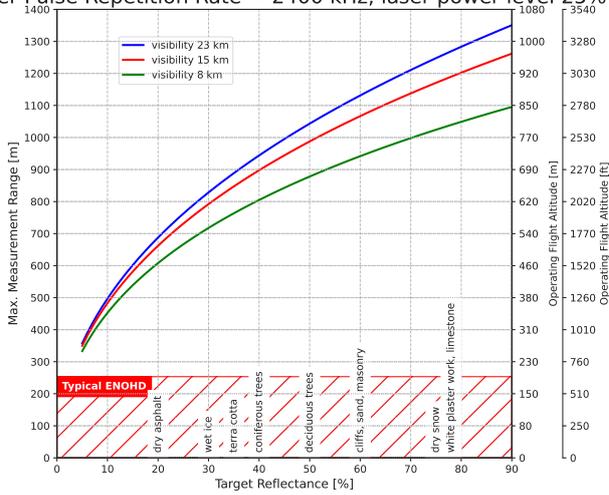


Example: VQ-680 at 2,400,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 50%
Altitude = 2,800 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

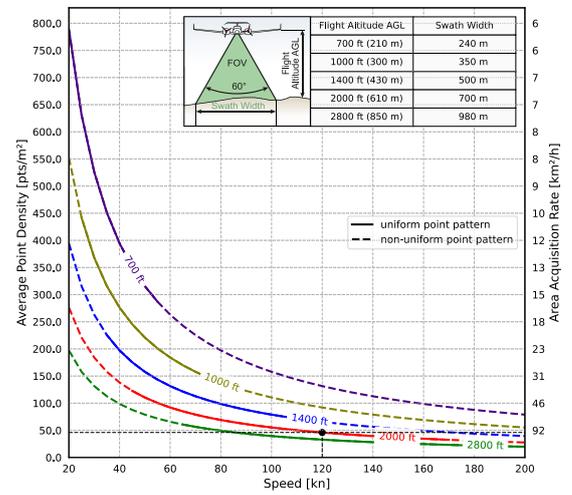


Results: Point Density ~ 32.9 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 140 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2400 kHz, laser power level 25%

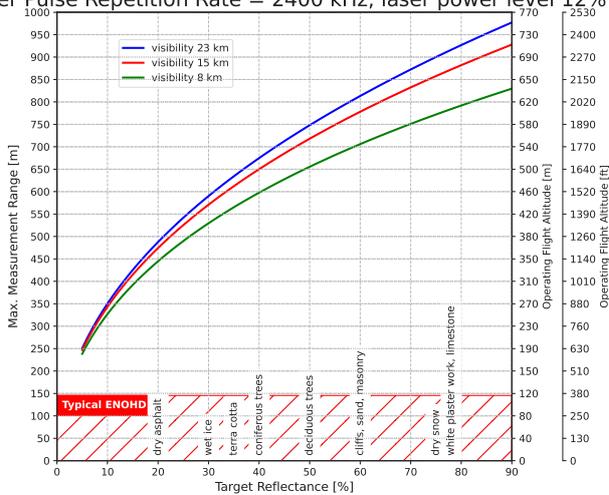


Example: VQ-680 at 2,400,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 25%
Altitude = 2,000 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

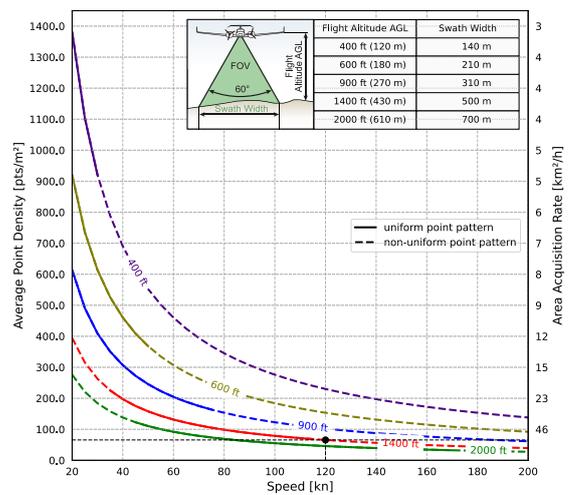


Results: Point Density ~ 46 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 100 km²/h

Laser Pulse Repetition Rate = 2400 kHz, laser power level 12%



Example: VQ-680 at 2,400,000 pulses/sec, laser power level 12%
Altitude = 1,400 ft AGL, Speed 120 kn

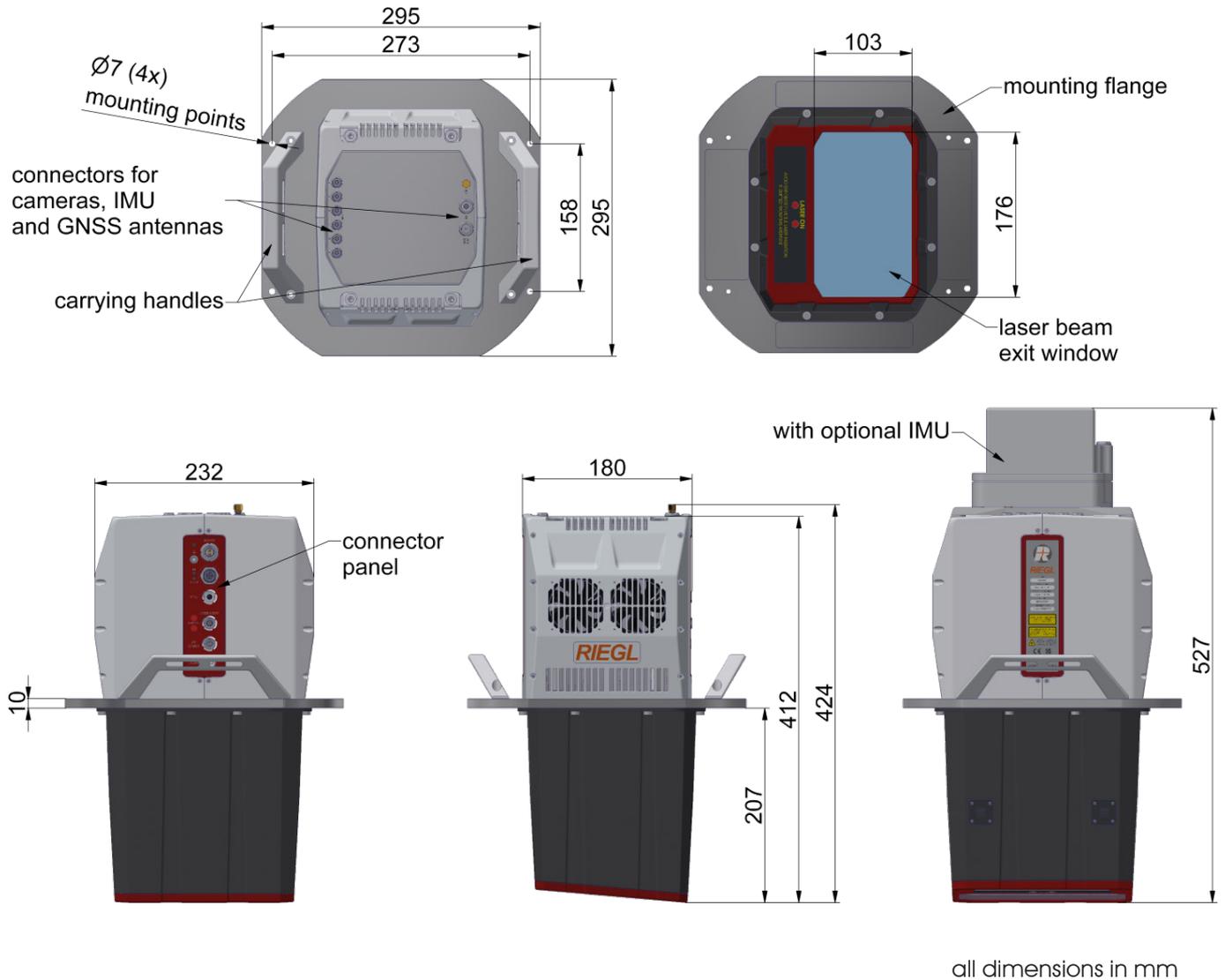


Results: Point Density ~ 65.8 pts/m²
Area Acquisition Rate ~ 70 km²/h

The following conditions are assumed for the Operating Flight Altitude AGL

- ambiguity resolved by multiple-time-around (MTA) processing
- target size ≥ laser footprint
- average ambient brightness
- roll angle ±5°
- operating flight altitude given at a FOV of +/- 37.5°

Dimensional Drawings VQ-680



RIEGL VQ-680 Installation Example



RIEGL VQ-680 installed in a SOMAG DSM 400 gyro-stabilized mount.

Laser Product Classification

Class 3B Laser Product according to IEC 60825-1:2014

The following clause applies for instruments delivered into the United States: Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for conformance with IEC 60825-1 Ed.3., as described in Laser Notice No. 56, dated May 8, 2019.

The instrument must be used only in combination with the appropriate laser safety box.



Range Measurement Performance

Measuring Principle

echo signal digitization, online waveform processing, time-of-flight measurement, multiple target capability

Laser Power Level	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR ¹⁾	300 kHz	600 kHz	1200 kHz	1800 kHz	2400 kHz
Max. Measuring Range ^{2) 3)}					
natural targets $\rho \geq 20 \%$	2980 m	2280 m	1720 m	1450 m	1280 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60 \%$	4380 m	3450 m	2670 m	2280 m	2040 m
Max. Operating Flight Altitude ^{2) 4)}					
Above Ground Level (AGL)					
natural targets $\rho \geq 20 \%$	2290 m	1760 m	1330 m	1120 m	990 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60 \%$	3370 m	2660 m	2060 m	1760 m	1570 m
NOHD ^{5) 7)}	200 m	138 m	95 m	75 m	62 m
ENOHD ^{6) 7)}	1447 m	1015 m	708 m	569 m	489 m
Max. Number of Targets per Pulse ⁸⁾	32	24	11	7	5

Laser Power Level	75 %	50 %	25 %	12 %
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate PRR ¹⁾	2400 kHz	2400 kHz	2400 kHz	2400 kHz
Max. Measuring Range ^{2) 3)}				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20 \%$	1130 m	940 m	690 m	490 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60 \%$	1810 m	1530 m	1130 m	810 m
Max. Operating Flight Altitude ^{2) 4)}				
Above Ground Level (AGL)				
natural targets $\rho \geq 20 \%$	870 m	730 m	530 m	380 m
natural targets $\rho \geq 60 \%$	1390 m	1180 m	870 m	630 m
NOHD ^{5) 7)}	51 m	39 m	23 m	12 m
ENOHD ^{6) 7)}	420 m	321 m	195 m	112 m
Max. Number of Targets per Pulse ⁸⁾	5	5	5	5

- 1) Rounded average PRR
- 2) Typical values for average conditions and average ambient brightness. In bright sunlight, the max. range is shorter than under an overcast sky.
- 3) The maximum range is specified for flat targets with size in excess of the laser beam diameter, perpendicular angle of incidence, and for atmospheric visibility of 23 km. Range ambiguities have to be resolved by multiple-time-around processing.
- 4) Typical values for max. effective FOV 60°, additional roll angle ± 5°, forward/backward scan angle 20°
- 5) Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance, based upon MPE according to IEC 60825-1:2014, for single line condition.
- 6) Extended Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance, based upon MPE according to IEC 60825-1:2014, for single line condition.
- 7) NOHD and ENOHD have been calculated for a typical angular step width with non-overlapping laser footprints and an aircraft speed higher than 10kn. NOHD and ENOHD increase when using overlapping laser footprints which may be intended e.g. for power line mapping.
- 8) If more than one target is hit, the total laser transmitter power is split and, accordingly, the achievable range is reduced.

Minimum Range	20 m
Accuracy ^{7) 9)}	20 mm
Precision ^{8) 9)}	20 mm
Laser Pulse Repetition Rate ¹⁰⁾	up to 2400 kHz
Max. Effective Measurement Rate	up to 2,000,000 meas./sec. (@ 2400 kHz PRR & 60° scan angle)
Echo Signal Intensity	provided for each echo signal
Laser Wavelength	near infrared
Laser Beam Divergence	typ. 0.28 mrad @ 1/e ² ¹¹⁾ , typ. 0.22 mrad @ 1/e ¹²⁾

7) Accuracy is the degree of conformity of a measured quantity to its actual (true) value.
 8) Precision, also called reproducibility or repeatability, is the degree to which further measurements show the same result.
 9) One sigma @ 150 m range under RIEGL test conditions.
 10) User selectable.
 11) Measured at 1/e² points, 0.28 mrad corresponds to an increase of 28 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.
 12) Measured at 1/e points, 0.22 mrad corresponds to an increase of 22 mm of beam diameter per 100 m distance.

Technical Data VQ-680

Scanner Performance

Scanning Mechanism
Scan Pattern

rotating polygon mirror
parallel scan lines,
angular directions -20° , -10° , 0° , $+10^\circ$, $+20^\circ$ transvers to the scan
 $\pm 30^\circ = 60^\circ$
50 - 500 lines/sec. ¹⁾
 $0.008^\circ \leq \Delta \vartheta \leq 0.12^\circ$ ^{2) 3)}
 0.001°

Scan angle range
Total Scan Rate
Angular Step Width $\Delta \vartheta$
Angle Measurement Resolution

1) The minimum scan rate depends on the selected laser PRR.
2) The angular step width depends on the selected laser PRR.

3) The maximum angular step width is limited by the maximum scan rate.

Data Interfaces

Configuration
Scan Data Output
Synchronization

LAN 10/100/1000 MBit/sec
LAN 10/100/1000 MBit/sec
Serial RS-232 interface, TTL input for 1 pps synchronization pulse,
accepts different data formats for GNSS-time information

Data Storage

Permanently Installed Data Storage

Solid State Disc SSD, 2 TByte

General Technical Data

Power Supply Input Voltage
Power Consumption
Main Dimensions (L x W x H)
Weight
Humidity
Protection Class

18 - 34 V DC
typ. 100 W, max. 240 W ⁴⁾
232 mm x 180 mm x 412 mm (without mounting flange and IMU sensor)
approx. 12.5 kg (without IMU sensor)
non condensing
IP64, dust and splash proof (tube below the mounting flange)
IP20 (electronics above the mounting flange)

Max. Flight Altitude
operating & not operating
Temperature Range

18500 ft (5600 m) above MSL (Mean Sea Level)
 -5°C up to $+40^\circ\text{C}$ (operation) / -10°C up to $+50^\circ\text{C}$ (storage)

4) Max. scan rate, all heaters in operation.



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